



ELEVENTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1900

NO. 6

## "OF HIS OWN CREATION."

"Assassination of Goebel the Logical Sequel of Desperate Political Methods."

### "GOEBEL AND HIS CONFEDERATES RESPONSIBLE"

"Unscrupulous Party Dictator Reaped Fury of Popular Indignation."

### WHAT LEADING JOURNALS OF BOTH PARTIES SAY

Atlanta, (Ga.) Journal (Dem.)

When we come to look at the state of semi-revolution that exists in Kentucky, we can easily see the connection between Goebel and his confederates are responsible for it. We do not believe that any unprejudiced man in Kentucky or outside of it doubts that Taylor was elected.

Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer (Rep.)

Goebel has been instrumental in creating a condition in Kentucky that has fanned a righteous indignation into a flame of fury. While his assassination is to be most vigorously condemned, the fact must not be smothered that Goebel himself is responsible for the dire calamity that has overtaken him. As ye sow, so shall ye reap.

Chicago (Ill.) Times-Herald (Rep.)

An unscrupulous party dictator, who resorted to the agencies of compulsion and fraud to accomplish his political ends, who secured the nomination of a governor by high-handed usurpation of the people's rights, and who attempted to steal the office, to which another was elected, has reaped the fury of the popular indignation incited by his own reckless course.

Philadelphia (Pa.) American (Rep.)

The assassin's shot which brought down Mr. Goebel at Frankfort may shock the American people, but it does not surprise them. In Kentucky or elsewhere, when the ballot is made useless and the law is perverted so as to defeat its own purpose, which is to do justice, men inevitably are tempted to fall back upon force. Whoever tampers with the ballot-box, therefore, is the worst of anarchists.

Philadelphia Times (Dem.)

The people of Kentucky have sown the wind and they must reap the whirlwind. The assassination of Goebel just when he was about to be made governor of the State by the most colossal fraud ever known in this country, is only the logical sequel of the desperate, brutal and murderous political methods which have been steadily growing in Kentucky for some years past,

Baltimore American (Rep.)

So far as there can be any responsibility for this act in a lawless State like Kentucky, it must rest on the Democracy rather than on the Republicans. The Democrats set the example of lawlessness during the campaign and at the polls, and have ever since proclaimed their purpose of swindling the Republicans through the forms of law. This has brought to Frankfort a large number of lawless characters, who were ripe for any infamous deed. But the State itself cannot be altogether relieved of responsibility. The lax administration of the law in some parts of Kentucky breeds assassins.

Lexington (Ky.) Herald (Dem.)

And today the only vital issue before the people of Kentucky is this: Does there reside in any or all the departments of government power to reverse the election made by the people at the polls? All other questions—important, grave, delicate and complicated—are subordinate to this main, overwhelming and pregnant issue.

If there be such power it ought to be taken away; if there be no such power, then they who claim to have it ought to be defeated at all hazards, and upon their head be all the responsibility for all the consequences of the conflict.

Harpers Weekly (Ind.)

It matters little that William Goebel is the victim of a Frankenstein of his own creation. The assassination is a despicable crime to a fight of unusual bitterness, out of which the friends of Kentucky were hoping the commonwealth might emerge with a record that would confound her detractors. Despite the heights to which party passions rose in the elections of last autumn, the record of Kentucky as a law-abiding State was equal, and in some cases superior, to that of her sister States. It is disheartening at the crucial moment, through the act of some cowardly fanatic, the fair fame of a community that had apparently successfully passed through a great moral struggle with its own preditions for crime should so woefully besmirched. There will be, there has been, voiced in all quarters the severest condemnation for this appalling act of murder, but the pens that seek to hold the State of Kentucky rotten to the core because of a bullet of a dastardly assassin should pause before giving so sweeping an indictment of a community. The act finds nowhere aught of palliation. There is no place where it could be held to defend the felonies of the culprits of the crime. No act of Goebel or his followers, past present, or to be anticipated, can be urged in justification of the crime of January 30, but in seeking out the causes and in placing the responsibility for the murder, Kentucky's struggle against her lawless elements must be taken into account, and the commonwealth given due credit for having for so long a period of time held her hordes of violence in check. From one end of the State to the other there is expressed only the deepest abhorrence of the crime, and it all rings with sincerity. While partisan feeling runs high, and it is in a state of such excitement that at this writing none may tell to what lengths the people will go, it is evident that no mind that is worthy of consideration harbors any thought but one of sore regret over the incident. High and low the sentiment is the same, and it were a parlous thing for any just man to claim that Kentucky as a community deserves in assassination as an effective or proper way of settling questions of public import.

The time is ripe for settling the stricken State, not for leniency and clemency as a whole to the limb of the criminal. Meanwhile it is for the State of Kentucky to so order her goings that those who stand by her in her hour of trouble may have no cause to regret it. There are serious times ahead for the commonwealth, but if her wiser and better elements stand firm for law and order, there can be no doubt of the ultimate triumph of the right.

### ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED

So Large in 1896, Not to be Found Now."

New York, Feb. 14.—The calamity shrikers, who did such a thriving business (at so much per diem) in the campaign of 1896, are liable to find their branch of industry somewhat depressed by a recent publication in that staunch Democratic paper, the New York World. The World calls attention to the fact that the New York State Bureau of labor and statistics in its report for 1890 says that "at the end of December, 1898, 27.2 per cent. of all the working people in all trades were unemployed. At the end of March, 1899, the unemployed amounted to 18.6 per cent. At the end of June the percentage was 10.9. At the end of September it had sunk to 4.7 per cent." And the World adds that at the present moment it is "incalculably small," and further says, "How much these simple figures mean of prosperity! How much they mean of happiness in the home lives of hundreds of thousands! How much they mean of welfare for the country! What a warning they hold for politicians who would start another 'calamity' campaign!"

In the Democratic Washington Post adds that "reports from other States are of like tenor. Never before in the history of this country was labor in such demand as at present; never before was the general average of wages so high; never before were the deposits in savings banks increasing so rapidly; and there is the strongest promise that this most happy situation will continue for some years."

### GOV. TAYLOR'S THANKS.

Grateful at the Approval of Thousands of People.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12.—Telegrams and letters have recently deluged Gov. Taylor. They are substantially all of the same tone. Without a single exception every letter received has been a letter of cheer and expressive of cordial sympathy in the present situation. The bulk has become so enormous that it is utterly impossible for him to answer them, hence he gave out this statement:

"I desire to thank the thousands of people who have expressed their approval of my course in the present emergency. It would be impossible for me to answer each separately, and I trust that this statement will be seen by each and be taken as my answer. I have so many cares on my hands that it would be useless for me to undertake to answer the telegrams and letters that I am receiving, but I assure the sender of each that I appreciate the words of cheer contained therein."

Disgranted Office-Seeker Said To Have Shot Senator Goebel.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 13.—The Sun and News Today print a story credited to a reliable, but an un-named authority, that a Pinkerton detective in Frankfort, endeavoring to discover the Goebel assassin, working solely on the clew that an officer-seeker and a former friend, whom Goebel had turned down, shot the Senator.

The story says Goebel either at the time or after being shot that the party had sworn to kill him and gave details of the difference between them. The same authority says the Piukertons hoot at the idea of Goebel being the victim of a conspiracy."

### ABOUT LONDON

A Letter From Representative Robinson Tells about the Legislature

AND ITS TEMPORARY HOME

London, Ky., Feb. 9, 1900.—London has a population of about 1500; high and dry and, like Earlington, is a prohibition town and that speaks well for her citizens who are courteous and friendly and peaceful and law-abiding, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

There are four churches here with large membership. One all two-story Methodist academy with 280 pupils enrolled and a regular attendance of 200 where the pupils are fitted so they may, when they shall have finished their course here, be prepared to enter the highest colleges in the State. The president gave the members of the General Assembly an invitation to visit the school in a body which we did this morning. After prayer and song service and an address by the president, short speeches were made by Senators Kirk and Dye and Representatives Slack and Heisman all of which were to the point and were well received. The building of this college is due to the work and energy of Miss Sue Bennett, sister of ex-Senator Bennett, of Madison county, and it is a credit to her and to the county and of vast importance to the people of Eastern Kentucky. The large attendance shows how well they appreciate the opportunity to receive the benefit offered.

Our sessions have been held in the Laurel county old academy, a quaint structure, two stories high. It was founded in 1857 and here some of the brainiest men of Kentucky received their education and prepared themselves for the great work before them.

There are seven coal mines in this county therefore I am at home in this part of the moral vineyard.

We have confidence in the wisdom and ability of Gov. Taylor and believe he will stand firm in the battle for civil liberty and the rights of the people as expressed at the polls Tuesday, November 7, 1898, nor do we believe he will make any compromise with dishonesty.

Ben T. ROBINSON.

### COMMAND GOV. TAYLOR.

Ohio League of Republican Clubs Pass Resolution.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—The fifteenth annual State convention of the Ohio league of Republican clubs assembled here this morning with about 800 delegates present. During the meeting following resolution was passed amid uproarious applause:

"Resolved by the Ohio Republican league in convention assembled, that the following message be telegraphed to Hon. W. S. Taylor, governor of Kentucky:

"Hon. W. S. Taylor, Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort: The representatives of Ohio, assembled in the Ohio republican league convention, send greeting to you as governor of Kentucky, and hereby express to you our congratulations for the gallant and patriotic stand you have made for the republican party and for your brave and fearless fight in defense of the suffrages of the voters and of the rights of the whole people of Kentucky. Go on. Be firm. Take no backward step. Make no compromise."

The story says Goebel either at the time or after being shot that the party had sworn to kill him and gave details of the difference between them. The same authority says the Piukertons hoot at the idea of Goebel being the victim of a conspiracy."

### COURTS MUST DECIDE.

Gov. Taylor Refuses to Sign the Louisville Agreement and Will Let the Law Take Its Course.

### TROOPS HAVE BEEN SENT HOME

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—(Associated Press)—"I have only this to say: After mature deliberation and conferences with my friends from every section of the State I have concluded to let this controversy take its due course, vigorously contesting every inch of ground and upholding the rights of the people to the uttermost. If those rights be destroyed, the responsibility for that destruction must rest with those who sit in judgment."

"It is due to say that the eminent gentlemen, my friends, who secured the propositions, resulting from the Louisville conference, acted in perfect faith, from the highest motives of patriotism, and did the very best they could.

"(Signed)

WILLIAM S. TAYLOR,  
"Governor of Kentucky."

### GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

At 1:45 this afternoon Governor Taylor issued the following proclamation:

"Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10, 1900.—The excitement recently prevailing in this city having to some extent subsided, and there appearing now to be no necessity for the General Assembly to remain in session in London, I do hereby, by this proclamation, reconvene same in Frankfort, Ky., Monday, February 12, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. S. TAYLOR,  
"Governor of Kentucky."

The decision not to sign the Louisville agreement was reached by Governor Taylor after 1 o'clock. For over two hours he had been in conference with over one hundred and fifty prominent Republicans from all parts of the State, including county commissioners and four Republican members of the Legislature.

The meeting was secret, all those who came from the hall before Governor Taylor himself refused to say anything concerning the deliberations. Judge George Denney presided and L. F. Petty acted as Secretary. The members of the conference, with the exception of Gov. Taylor, gathered in the Legislative hall, usually occupied by the house of Representatives. When the hall had filled Governor Taylor entered and was greeted with a ringing burst of cheers. The door was then closed, and the secret proceedings began. Gov. Taylor stated to the conference that there were two courses to be pursued. First, to sign the Louisville agreement; second, to quietly withdraw the troops, allow the Legislature to reconvene in the Capitol building in Frankfort, call off the session now being held in London and to ignore the Louisville agreement entirely. Several speeches were made and it was soon apparent that the sentiment was very strongly in favor of the second course, and this was adopted.

This action was decided on at 1 o'clock, and the first information as to the decision given out was by Governor Taylor himself. He came hurriedly through the door, unattended, and looking nervous and haggard. He walked hastily toward the Capitol stairway, repeating several times to the newspaper men, who stood in the hall: "I don't sign." From the Capitol he passed to the Executive building, where he at once prepared to sign the proclamation reconvening the Legislature at Frankfort.

**TROOPS ORDERED TO DEPART.**  
Orders were at once issued to Gen. Collier to prepare for the departure of the troops. Soon many of them were ready to leave. Six companies left tonight, and more will leave tomorrow. Only a small detachment will remain until Monday. These are to be retained only as a peace guard, and are to be in no way obstructed upon the presence of the Legislature.

Word was at once sent to the members of the Republican Legislature at London that the next session would be in Frankfort, and the prompt reply was received that they would all leave in a body Sunday and be in Frankfort Monday morning in ample time for business. After Governor Taylor left the hall resolutions were adopted embodying the sense of the meeting as follows:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that Gen. Taylor should not sign the agreement offered to him by the Louisville conference. Deposit confidence in his ability and sense of duty we are content to follow his leadship after that refusal."

GEORGE DENNY, Chairman.  
L. F. PETTY, Secretary."

ous other iron plants to be operated in connection with the business.

The Boston company, the original owners of Grand Rivers, sunk an immense amount of money between the two rivers. Blocks of handsome brick store houses were built, one large block being erected by contract with Messrs. John Gabe and Richard Dignam, of this city. The great trouble confronted at Grand Rivers is the fact that the surrounding country is poor and unable to contribute to the commercial prosperity of the place.

Subscribe for THE BEE \$1 per year.

## LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS.

The facts in the killing of the dark watchman at Crofton last week, as we have been able to glean them is that while the deceased was attending to his duties as watchman, some unknown person shot him through the head, and afterwards placed his body on or near the track, so that it was struck by a train and knocked some distance, badly maiming the body, when it was found some time afterwards. So far no one in the neighborhood has been found and is feared never will be. The deceased was a young man and leaves a wife and child.

Brockway Star, while doing some switching in the yard here last Friday night, came near losing his life. He was at work between the tracks, when an unseen engine came along and struck him, knocking him down and badly cutting and bruising his head and face. He was kindly cared for by the railroad company, and then sent to the hospital at Nashville, Tenn. His injuries are not thought to be serious.

Dispatcher Allen Jorgenson, of the Illinois Central, now located at Paducah, was a visitor here last Sunday.

Hay Lane is said to be rapidly recovering from the case of smallpox from which he has been a sufferer the last two weeks.

The rumor lacks confirmation that the Louisville and Nashville railroad contemplate moving headquarters and shops from Louisville to St. Louis and Nashville. The Louisville people look upon such a move with alarm, and one estimate places the loss at three million dollars yearly, which is quite a sum to part with, and probably caused by the abuse of that corporation by the Courier Journal and anti-Taylor partisans.

One day last week early in the morning a little colored boy who had fallen asleep under a car met with an accident causing a loss of the tips of several fingers by having them run over by the cars, the switchman failing to see him before moving the cars and in fact not until the little fellow had sounded the distress signal.

Operator Fawcett and family spent last Sunday at Gandy with relatives and friends.

The Manufacturer's Record says of extensions proposed by the L. & N. for this year:

"The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., in spite of the large outlay made for improvements and extensions, has decided upon no elaborate plans for the present year. Two companies have recently been formed which will act as auxiliaries in carrying them out. One is the North Alabama Railway Co., which has recently been commissioned in the State mentioned. It includes President Milton H. Smith of the Louisville & Nashville, H. W. Bruce, C. Quarier, J. H. Ringgold, W. D. Hines, William W. Thompson of Louisville and J. M. Falkner of Montgomery.

"Several of these gentlemen are also connected with the Louisville & Nashville. The road is proposed from a connection with the Louisville & Nashville in Calloway county to a connection with the Birmingham Mineral division, near Bessemer. It is to be built in a southerly direction, passing through Walker and Jefferson counties, and will be seventy-five miles in length, including about three miles of rail through the Brookwood coal deposits."

"The road, which has been surveyed several months ago, will give the Louisville & Nashville another route through the Walker coal fields and a portion of the Warrior river country. It will pass through a locality which is the center of much industrial activity, and which will furnish it a large amount of local traffic, but aside from this, the road will form an additional link in the new route which the Louisville & Nashville seems to be connecting with the Birmingham and Pensacola. Last year it built one section between Roperton and Pineapple, Ala., which completed the line between Selma and Pensacola. With the North Alabama Railroad and forty miles of road between Blocton and Selma, the new route, which will be much more direct than at present, will be ready for operation of train service."

"It is also announced that the Louisville & Nashville have arrangements to make contracts once for a branch seven miles long, connecting on the main line at Hanceville, Ala., and making the property of the St. Louis Mountain Coal & Coke Co. which will involve an outlay of \$100,000. These projects will add six miles to the system, representing an expenditure of \$100,000. The plans form no account of what the Louisville & Nashville

management thinks of the outlook for business in the South."

### A Sunday School Home Class.

The latest movement in the Sunday-school world is the Home Department, which is nothing more than that department of the Sunday-school which attempts to carry the Sunday school to the home. By it mothers with small children, invalids, the infirmed and aged, and those whose time cannot be commanded on the Sunday-school, are enrolled in the Home Department.

The Iron and Coal Trades Review of London gives the following interesting description of the anthracite coal fields of Wales:

"It is not a little remarkable that Great Britain appears to be the only country in Europe that has an anthracite coal field worth speaking of, or at least whose anthracite fields are worked to my considerable extent. But it is a fact that its coal is not as fine as coal imported to that of the United States, amounting only to 2,000,000 tons against nearly 50,000,000 tons a year. The principal anthracite coal deposits of Great Britain are found in the counties of Glamorganshire, Breconshire, Gwentshire and Pembrokeshire in South Wales, the whole area of the proven deposits extending over forty miles. Its coal is not as fine as coal from four collieries employing a total of 8,830 men, of whom 6,800 are underground and 1,730 above ground. The associated production of anthracite coal last year was 212,000 tons so that the average output per worker in and about the anthracite pits would amount to only 27 tons, against an average of about 300 tons for the coal mines of the kingdom as a whole. It would thus appear that the average output of coal in the anthracite collieries per employee is fifty-three tons, or 17.6 per cent. less than the average of the employees of all the collieries of the kingdom.

"Anthracite coal is to a considerable extent shipped from South Wales to continental countries for use in the stoves which take the place of the open fire in our own country, this form of fuel being found much more convenient for burning in enclosed spaces. The actual tonnage so disposed of is not easily ascertained, but it is believed to be nearly one-half of the whole.

W. B. Croft and family were with friends and relatives at Crofton Saturday night at his father's, near Castleberry.

Mrs. E. McClellan, of Crofton, spent Saturday with Mrs. Al Rutland.

Dr. Geo. J. Gooch and son, of this place, were with their many friends in Hanson, Sunday.

W. B. Croft and family were with friends and relatives at Crofton Sunday.

John D. Anderson, president of the Empire Coal Company, was here from Nashville Friday, looking after his extensive interests in this part of the State.

Our mine at this place has entered upon a new regime with the new year and we are glad to note that with the present mode of procedure, most satisfactory results are being obtained. Mr. Robinson, our foreman, was an excellent man, and was highly esteemed by the officers and laborers of the company. It was health and manhood for him to remain. Our present foreman, Mr. James Bowe, from Northern Illinois, is a young man of energy and intellect, whose every day life in the North was a continual hustle. He is brimming of vim, vigor and push and fills every inch of his position.

DONOVAN.

## You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the reaper? Did you succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs do not gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when the lungs are weak that the germs master. The body must be well supplied with fat. The danger comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

**Scott's Emulsion**

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophysis Cervicalis which cures inflamed membranes and greatly strengthens them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the appetite better and the weight increases. The whole body comes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold.

It's this nourishing, sustaining and strengthening power of SCOTT'S EMULSION that has made it of such value in all wasting and exhausting diseases.

It is a good move on the part of the Boers to drain the fuel resources of Great Britain in this manner, and, in the event of sudden demands, the British navy would be perilously crippled by the loss of so much coal. Some of the newspapers advocate the government placing an embargo. Throughout South Staffordshire the iron works have advanced the price of iron 10 shillings per ton on account of the dearth of coal.

The St. Bernard Company com-

plains of a scarcity of coal cars

and coal is in short supply.

SCOTT & BOWINE, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## DOWN IN THE MINES.

At Tazewell, Tenn., five hundred miners went out on a strike last Friday upon the refusal of coal company to grant them an increase of 10 per cent in wages after a notice of one day.

By the addition of the little engine Suds Foreman, Evans says the hauling capacity in that portion of No. 11 mines is about double.

The Iron and Coal Trades Review of London gives the following interesting description of the anthracite coal fields of Wales:

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Miners, as well as others, are

very anxious about the prevalence of smallpox, and are taking every precaution in compliance with the request of the mayor to guard against its spread.

One day last week we heard a man say, "We are not going to sell our birth-right," when speaking of his refusal to sign the St. Bernard contract.

Webster says the word birthright means any right, privilege or possession to which a person is entitled by birth. Such is the right to inherit property, also the right which signed the right to inherit name, and in no way does the St. Bernard contract interfere with this right.

They name the terms upon which a miner can work for them and they force no one to do so. It is a fair proposition one can accept or reject, but the same persons failed to say he had already parted with that birthright when he became a member of the U. M. W. A., or order that binds a man almost hand and foot and which is ruled by a dictator, or organizes more tightly than any agitator. Such a thing as freedom of speech or action is not allowed a lay member, and furthermore this same person whom we have personally known for several years has become an obedient servant of King Alcohol, and this time was able to walk only with difficulty, and then talk about not paroling with his birthright. Nine times out of ten it is this class who refuse to bind themselves and their employers.

Former Toombs is generally speaking, a very able man, but when he attempted to tighten him by threats and other methods he was born as a hulky mule and it is dangerous to attempt to put the threats into execution while he is around.

He believes the law is applicable to all men, and that corporations have some rights that men are bound to respect.

Naturally the sympathies of all laboring men are aroused when one class of labor is in distress, when the condition is brought about by circumstances over which they have no control, but in the case of the miners, their interests and occupations are altogether deserving. They are receiving the best of wages, in reality nine cents per ton more than the Mine Workers scale, in cash on regular pay days, and often special pay days were given those who were in urgent need. The necessities of life were never denied them even if they were in debt to the Company, kind treatment was their lot, and it can be said to their credit that they never complained of the treatment they received.

After this state of affairs had existed for several months some of the men began to show signs of discontent as well as a disposition to act contrary to the rules of the Company. Then it was that the Company concluded to put into effect the regular written contract in force with all other employees; a contract that simply states the fact of employment, the wages to be paid, the method of settling up, and other property to give a day notice of his desire to terminate his contract. This contract imposed new duties, made no change in wages or rules under which these men had been working for four months. These Barnsley men took no time to consider the contract, but cleaned up their places, demanded settlement and got it quickly, and are no longer employed at the St. Bernard Drugstore. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Heavy Wheat Crop.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 11.—The wheat crop of Daviess county, it is claimed, bids fair to prove one of the finest crops in years, notwithstanding there has been so little snow.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold, settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, may secure a bottle of St. Bernard Drugstore's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children under twelve years of age.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boechee's German Syrup has had in the past fifteen years. Two years ago fifteen thousand bottles were given away, and your druggist will tell you its success cannot be equalled.

Boechee's German Syrup is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for the cure of colds, sore throats, etc.

Sample bottles free at St. Bernard Drugstore. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Heavy Wheat Crop.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 11.—The wheat crop of Daviess county, it is claimed, bids fair to prove one of the finest crops in years, notwithstanding there has been so little snow.

If You Are Going North,

If You Are Going South,

If You Are Going East,

If You Are Going West;

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA THE

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

ALL THE CITIES OF THE NORTH

NORTH-EAST AND NORTH-WEST

ARE BEST REACHED VIA THE

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE RR

2 THROUGH VESTIGE ROAD MARYSVILLE

MARYSVILLE ROUTE

THROUGH VESTIGE ROAD MARYSVILLE

MARYSVILLE & CHICAGO RR

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RR

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RR

ST. LOUIS & NEW ORLEANS RR

ST. LOUIS & MEMPHIS RR

ST. LOUIS & ATLANTA RR

ST. LOUIS & SAN ANTONIO RR

ST. LOUIS & NEW ORLEANS RR

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## BRYAN'S EASTERN TOUR.

**Built Little Platforms for Every Body and Retured Smiling**

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Mr. Bryan's eastern tour was a great success. He managed to get on every side of every question which could be possibly considered in the coming campaign, and therefore retires to the West flattering himself that he has given everybody a little platform on which to stand long enough to cast a vote for Bryan in 1900. The most striking feature of his trip was the evidence which he brought forth that the silver question must be relegated to the background, that anti-expansion is the most unpopular proposition he could offer, and that his chief reliance now is the imperialistic bogie, whatever that may be.

## WILL GET CHEMICALS

**Slack Pile Are to be Investigated for This Purpose.**

Several gentlemen from Memphis, Tenn., who have arranged with President Jno. B. Atkinson, of the St. Bernard Coal Company, for the treatment of the refuse slack piles at the mines for manufacture of certain chemicals thought by them to be in paying quantities, were here yesterday completing some preliminary negotiations. The experiment is first to be tried at St. Charles and it is that that has come out of the investigation. Engines, boiler and valve have been shipped to St. Charles with which to begin operations, which will be on a modest scale until the profit of the thing has been tested.

## Knights Templars

A special meeting Tuesday night Madisonville Commander No. 27 Knights Templar conferred the red cross degrees on Hamilton O'Brien, of this place, and A. D. Sisk of Madisonville, and the order of the Temple on the former. Eight of the Earlington Sir Knights went in and participated in the work and refreshments. A letter of greetings was ordered sent to Sir A. W. Jackson in response to a message of regard conveyed from him to the Commandery by one of the Earlington members. More work is booked for Friday night of this week and for next Monday night, when Elder Crossfield of Owemboro is expected to be on hand to take the degree. This gentleman departs in a short while for a tour of Europe, Arabia and the Holy Land.

## It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.  
But it is a cough. One cold nose passes before another comes. But in the same old cough all the time.  
And it's the same old story, too. There is the cold, the rain, the snow, the pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Keeps the grasp of you're cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly to rest and the cold drops away, it has no diseased gleams on which to hang.

**Dra. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
draws out inflammation in the lungs.

**Adviso Free.**  
Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any cutaneous trouble, you can consult our medical advice free. You will receive a group card with name, address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Louisville, Ky.

## FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 8th, discussion of the bill making war on Mexico, Mr. Altar (Nev.) charged the repudiation of the financial bill, only retaining the part relating to the national debt, and moved that the national substitute continue in the bill, so as to prevent the perpetuation of the national debt. In minor business, was trial of concurrence in the bill, and the bill was passed. The ways and means committee bill, authorizing the collection of debts from the United States and Puerto Rico, was reported.

On the 10th, the Senate, on the resolution of the financial bill, was adjourned early to enable its members to go to the house, where a session was held in the house, during a short session. Motion was made to adjourn the session, on the part of one and three-tenths of the private pension bill, carried over from the previous session.

In the Senate, on the 12th, the final week's discussion of the financial bill was adjourned, and the Senate voted to adjudge the passage of the measure.

On the 13th, the handful of senators present, before its meaning was fully comprehended, voted to adjourn the session. It was passed, was reconsidered amid much opposition, and was killed. Chas. Crumback, a fellow laborer, by jamming a bayonet through his neck.

The crime was committed on the afternoon of February 13, a noon hour, without protest, and is said to have resulted from a saloon fight that took place a few hours previous.

Munday Sweeney was indicted for murder, the highest degree. He was tried on the 14th at Port Arthur, Tex., and Saturday night the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

As soon as he was released Sweeney returned to Port Arthur, arriving here at 12:30 Sunday morning.

He had been telegraphed about him, he was coming, and a mob met him at the depot, marched him up town and strung him up to a telephone pole without punishment.

In the attempt the rope broke, and he fell to the ground and drawed the rope taut.

The mob, however, succeeded, the mob who had come up of Port Arthur, scattered, dispersed quietly.

Sheriff Langham, of Beaumont, was notified of the mob's work, and immediately started for Port Arthur. He returned to Beaumont, and the sheriff, Mr. Levy (N. Y.), to construct an investigation committee, and one by Mr. Gilbert (S. C.), of the national military park at Perryville, for

Train Robbers Hanged.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 13.—Advice from Perry, Okla., say that an attempt to hold up south-bound passenger train No. 14 on the Santa Fe railway, was made Saturday night just after the train had passed the 100th mile of Perry, at 9:45. Some one pulled the bell cord, and the train was slowed down when the engineer noticed several masked men slandering past the train. The engineer opened his throttle, and the men dashed by the window, who made a futile attempt to board it.

Congressional Forecast.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The first four days of the week will be given up to the consideration of the Senate of the bill of several measures.

Senate bills for providing forms of government for Hawaii and Puerto Rico, the Nicaragua canal bill, and the bill upon the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania, which of these will take precedence remains to be determined. Just now there is some shuffling for first place.

New Charter for Havana.

Havana, Feb. 13.—A commission has been gazetted, consisting of Mayor Luis M. Rodriguez, Dr. Jose M. Mora, vice-president; Seniors Cancio and Fathera Paraga, Nozende and Canova, and Messrs. Ernest Lee Conant and Osgood, with power to draw up a new charter for Havana.

Coloway calls attention to the prominence of Havana as a city and to the fact that the municipal government is very defective. The committee is instructed to make a thorough study of the administrative and financial conditions of Havana.

A New Charter for Tampa.

Lauderdale, Miss., Feb. 13.—The board of directors of the state penitentiary, Monday, decided to herself sell the entire output of binding twine of the Kansas penitentiary direct to the farmers. Penitentiary officials had offered to purchase the entire output, but it is said the prison officials learned there was reason to believe that the binding twine was buck of some of the dealers. The plan will become effective after March 29. There is now more than twice the amount of twine in stock at the prison warehouse.

Orphans Receive Seven Chats.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—At a regular session at the Great Northern hotel, the new American baseball association was formally organized with seven clubs. John McGraw and Phil Peterson, of Baltimore, were appointed as a committee to secure the eighth city, and the ninth club, to be located in the west, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis and Louisville. In the east, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The Idaho Miners Blasts.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The house committee on military affairs has issued 25 subpoenas for the investigation into the Idaho mining clot which federal troops, under Gen. Merritt, are to be sent to. The hearing is to begin February 25. Mr. Sonnenberg, of the Knights of Labor, and other representatives of labor organizations, were among those subpoenaed.

Postal Receipts Increasing.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A statement prepared at the post office department of the general post office for January, for the month ended Jan. 31, the receipts for the same month of the preceding year, shows an unusually large percentage of increase. The total receipts were \$4,037,019, an increase of \$38,633, or 10.6 per cent.

Arrival of the Turkish Minister.

New York, Feb. 13.—All Ferenc Bey, the Turkish minister to the United States, arrived on the steamer "Tigris," and left at once for Washington. Dr. T. C. Weston, the U. S. consul at Constantinople, was accompanied by his wife and son-in-law, who was dressed in Turkish fashion.

## ACQUITTED MAN LYNNED.

James A. Sweeney, Acquitted by a Jury of Murder at Beaumont, Tex., Was Lynched.

## JABBED A BAYONET INTO A MAN'S NECK.

A Mob Met Him at the Depot in Port Arthur, Burned Him Up Town, Placed a Hoop Around His Neck, and Swung Him Off to a Convoluted Telephone Pole—Brooks at First Attempt.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 13.—A Times reporter, by Mr. George T. Moore, the handful of senators present, before its meaning was fully comprehended, voted to adjourn the session. It was passed, was reconsidered amid much opposition, and was killed. Chas. Crumback, a fellow laborer, by jamming a bayonet through his neck.

In the Senate, on the 12th, the final week's discussion of the financial bill was adjourned early to enable its members to go to the house, where a session was held in the house, during a short session. Motion was made to adjourn the session, on the part of one and three-tenths of the private pension bill, carried over from the previous session.

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## LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Sallie Foard is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. R. M. Wheat, who has been sick for several weeks is improving.

The public school has been closed down this week on the account of smallpox.

Attorney-General C. J. Pratt is at home in Madisonville attending Circuit Court.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Favers, a girl baby Thursday morning last, February 8, 1890.

On account of the smallpox situation most all the religious services were declared off last Sunday.

Jas. R. Dean has been on the sick list part of this week as the result of a fall received Monday morning.

The local lodge Knights of Pythias has received a number of new members recently. The strong order is gaining ground in town.

Mrs. Nancy Fugate has been very low for several weeks with fever. Her condition has been very serious, but it is thought she will recover.

Joe Motherhead, after several attempts was finally successfully vaccinated—so successfully that he was retired from his desk by the very active virus and forced to take a temporary vacation.

Elder I. H. Teel preached to the people of St. Charles last Sunday. He is from Indianapolis the Christian church there and is a favorite with the St. Charles people. He also visited Dawson Springs and devoted his attention while away partly to Missionary matters.

E. J. Umstead, who is attending Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., has had a long and recently having serious trouble with his throat and the illness has confined him to his room and interfered with his school work. Elige is making fine progress in his mechanical and electrical studies at this, one of the best institutions in this country.

Elder I. H. Teel visited St. Charles and Dawson on last Sunday and Monday and presented a plea for South Kentucky Missionary work. This was responded to by a liberal contribution from both. Bro. Umstead speaks highly of good works for the happiness and welfare of the people of St. Charles which is being done by some of her public spirited citizens.

C. G. Pfaffenbauer, our local musician and composer, has resigned his position in the railroad car shops at this place and accepted an offer from the Sea Board Air Line, at Portsmouth, Va., where he is to have work in the shops of that company and to be given opportunity in the Sea Board Air Line Band. His instrument is to be the soprano saxophone. The position is a good one.

**Sawmill Moved.**  
Mr. George W. Robinson has moved his sawmill from the lot near Barnett and Arnold's stable to a location near No. 9 mines. He will employ a good force of hands and be prepared to do good work before.

**Mrs. Bourland Dead.**  
Mrs. Patience Bourland, and aged lady of Madisonville, died at the home of her son, T. O. Bourland of that city last Saturday. Mrs. Bourland was the widow of the late Thos. Bourland, and was 82 years of age. She had been a member of the Baptist Church for many years. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. D. Whittinghill. The deceased was a relative of Mrs. Robt. Wood, of this place.

**Circuit Court.**  
Circuit Court convened at the county seat Monday. The grand jury was instructed to investigate only those cases where the parties are in jail or under bond and other cases demanding immediate action. The grand jury will complete its work in a few days. The petit jury was impaneled and adjourned until the first Monday in May. No jury cases have been tried during the term.

**Robbery at Nortonville.**  
The safe in the depot at Nortonville was robbed of about forty dollars last Thursday. A negro, Will Johnson, is charged with the robbery. Johnson had been loafing the place for some time. The door of the safe had been left standing open and the darkie stole the box containing the money and got away while the agent's back was turned. He also stole a valise and some clothing from the baggage room. He left on a south bound train. The agent wired the officers at Crofton to arrest the negro, which they did. The valise and clothing and part of the money were recovered. Johnson was taken to Madisonville Friday and lodged in jail.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## PERSONAL.

Misses Myrtle Lester and Effie Burden, of Evansville, are visiting their parents in this city.

Paul P. Price spent Sunday with his parents in Madisonville.

W. L. and J. F. Gordon, of Madisonville, were in the city Monday. Thomas Longstaff, of this place, and R. H. Harrison and W. P. Vickers, of Madisonville, are attending the Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. at Louisville this week.

Lee Adams, representing a Lexington firm, was here on business this week.

Wat D. Rutherford, of Nebo, is here at work for the L. & N. Railroad Company.

Allen Jorgenson, of Paducah, spent a few hours with relatives in the city Monday.

Miss Maggie Devney, of Evansville, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Rudd, of Owensboro, Agent for the Travelers Accident Insurance Co., was here Monday.

Judge J. F. Dempsey, Railroad Commissioner, was here Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Fawcett and children have returned from a visit to relatives at Guthrie.

Miss Sammie Winstead, of Nebo, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Boyd.

Mrs. Morris, of Hopkinsville, who has been visiting Mrs. W. S. McGary, has returned home.

Rev. J. W. Ligon, of Sebree, was in the city a few hours last week.

Judge J. F. Dempsey and Hon. W. L. Gordon and J. F. Gordon were in Lexington on legal business Monday.

Attorney Jerry A. Johnson was here attending court this week.

Ellis Stodghill and J. C. Hite have been serving on the grand jury.

Rev. R. M. Wheat last Wednesday reported for Witten and Allen Wednesdays, where he will spend a few days with relatives and friends.

## STO REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to know that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is **Cataract**. Hall's Catarrh Balsam is the best remedy for this disease.

Dr. G. C. Campbell, of Madiso-

nville, is the author of the book.

He is a member of the medical fraternity.

Cataract is a constitutional disease,

requires a constitutional treatment.

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